## CR-91 Event – Shelby County, AL Preliminary Air Monitoring Summary September 20, 2016 05:00

# Prepared by Center for Toxicology and Environmental Health, L.L.C. (CTEH®) On Behalf of Colonial Pipeline





#### Introduction

On September 9, 2016, the Center for Toxicology and Environmental Health, L.L.C. (CTEH®) initiated air monitoring in support of response efforts to the gasoline release in Shelby County, AL. This report presents the real-time air monitoring data recorded from September 19 2016 05:00 to September 20, 2016 05:00 CDT.

### Real-Time Air Monitoring<sup>1</sup>

Real-time air monitoring was conducted to evaluate the potential airborne presence of gasoline-associated constituents, if any, during response operations. All instrumentation was calibrated at least once per day or per manufacturer's recommendations. Target analytes were measured as total volatile organic compounds (VOCs), oxygen, benzene, gasoline, hexane, naphthalene, xylene, and flammability as the percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL) using remote telemetering RAESystems<sup>®</sup> AreaRAEs, hand-held instruments such as RAESystems<sup>®</sup> MultiRAE Pro/Plus' and UltraRAEs, as well as Gastec<sup>®</sup> colorimetric detection tubes.

During this monitoring period, six benzene, two LEL, and 15 VOC detections were recorded above the action level concentration during worker activity monitoring. During those instances when detections were sustained, workers were either wearing respiratory protection, or egressed the area in accordance with the approved sampling and analysis plan.

**Table 1**, below, presents the results of real-time air monitoring using hand-held instruments. Maps of the incident site location and locations of hand-held real-time air monitoring readings are provided in **Appendix I**.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Real-time air monitoring refers to the use of hand-held instruments that provide near-instantaneous readings of an airborne chemical concentration without the need for laboratory analysis.



Table 1: Hand-Held Real-Time Air Monitoring Summary<sup>1</sup> September 19, 2016 05:00 to September 20, 2016 05:00

Location Category	Analyte	Instrument	Count of Readings	Count of Detections	Range of Detections <sup>2,3</sup>
Worker Activity Monitoring	Benzene	UltraRAE	160	23	0.05 - 4.1 ppm
	Gasoline	Gastec #101L	10	0	<5 ppm
	Hexane	Gastec #102L	8	0	<1 ppm
	%LEL	MultiRAE Plus	147	0	<1 %
		MultiRAE Pro	267	2	4 - 9 %
	Naphthalene	Gastec #60	2	0	<0.1 ppm
	Toluene	Gastec #122	8	0	<1 ppm
		Gastec #122L	1	0	<0.5 ppm
	VOCs	MultiRAE Plus	133	16	0.1 - 31.4 ppm
		MultiRAE Pro	306	126	0.02 - 700 ppm
	Xylene	Gastec #123	9	0	<1 ppm

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Please Note: The data displayed in the above table has not undergone complete QC analysis and is presented in a preliminary format.

In addition to worker activity monitoring, remote telemetering equipment established as an early warning system recorded 14 detections of VOCs above the site-specific action level of 300 ppm and 3 detections of LEL above the LEL action level of 10% (3% as raw values on LEL sensors). **Table 2** (below) summarizes remote telemetering AreaRAE data for this monitoring period, which may contain drift events<sup>2</sup>. **Appendix I** and **Appendix II** include location maps and graphs for remote telemetering data, respectively.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Maximum detections preceded by the "<" symbol are considered non-detections below the instrument limit of detection (LoD) value to the right.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Numbers are the raw values, no correction factors have been applied.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Drift is defined as any interference in the PID's or electrochemical sensor's ability to accurately report the concentration of a chemical in the atmosphere. Humidity, rapid temperature changes, and compromised batteries are examples of common sources of drift.



Table 2: Remote Telemetering Real-time Air Monitoring Summary<sup>1,3</sup> September 19, 2016 05:00 to September 20, 2016 05:00

Unit	Location Description	Analyte	Count of Readings	Count of Detections	Range of Detections <sup>2</sup>
		LEL	4531	10	1.1 - 3.4 %
	2A Recovery	O <sub>2</sub>	1836	1836	20.9 - 21.2 %
		VOC	4531	4002	0.1 - 701.2 ppm
AR04 2		LEL	5179	0	<1 %
	2A Frac Tank Staging	O <sub>2</sub>	1306	1306	20.9 - 20.9 %
		VOC	5179	2410	0.1 - 45.4 ppm
AR05 2		LEL	2282	0	<1 %
	2A Compressors	O <sub>2</sub>	1356	1356	20.9 - 20.9 %
		VOC	2282	1627	0.1 - 141.4 ppm
ΔR06		LEL	5325	0	<1 %
	East of Release Site/Near Stopple 2	O <sub>2</sub>	757	757	20.9 - 21.1 %
		VOC	5325	3694	0.1 - 189.3 ppm
AR07 2B		LEL	5094	0	<1 %
	2B Recovery	O <sub>2</sub>	1634	1634	20.9 - 20.9 %
		VOC	5094	3946	0.1 - 88.1 ppm
		LEL	5185	0	<1 %
ARUX	Main Staging Area Frac Tanks	O <sub>2</sub>	867	867	20.9 - 20.9 %
	Tatiks	VOC	5185	2063	0.1 - 13.1 ppm
ARO9 R		LEL	3669	0	<1 %
	Release Site	O <sub>2</sub>	3669	3669	20.4 - 20.9 %
		VOC	3669	2838	0.1 - 402 ppm
AR10	On path between	LEL	4329	0	<1 %
	Recovery 2A and Recovery 2B.	O <sub>2</sub>	1365	1365	20.9 - 20.9 %
		VOC	4329	2941	0.1 - 100.5 ppm
VKII		LEL	5131	0	<1 %
	Main Staging Entrance	O <sub>2</sub>	1176	1176	20.9 - 20.9 %
	East of TRG checkpoint	VOC	5131	1503	0.1 - 12.7 ppm
AR12 Bo		LEL	5758	0	<1 %
	Boom Site #2	O <sub>2</sub>	2902	2902	20.9 - 21.4 %
		VOC	5758	1235	0.1 - 1.8 ppm
AR13	TRG Checkpoint 2 - access to stopple 1, Recovery 2A and 2A Frac Tank Staging Area.	LEL	5116	0	<1 %
		O <sub>2</sub>	1250	1250	20.5 - 20.9 %
		VOC	5116	1547	0.1 - 12.2 ppm
AR14	Cab of excavator at release site	LEL	4801	0	<1 %
		O <sub>2</sub>	844	844	20.9 - 20.9 %
		VOC	4801	2411	0.1 - 31.7 ppm

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Please note: The data displayed here has not undergone complete QA/QC analysis and is presented in a preliminary format.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Maximum detections preceded by the "<" symbol are considered at the limit of detection (LoD) value to the right.

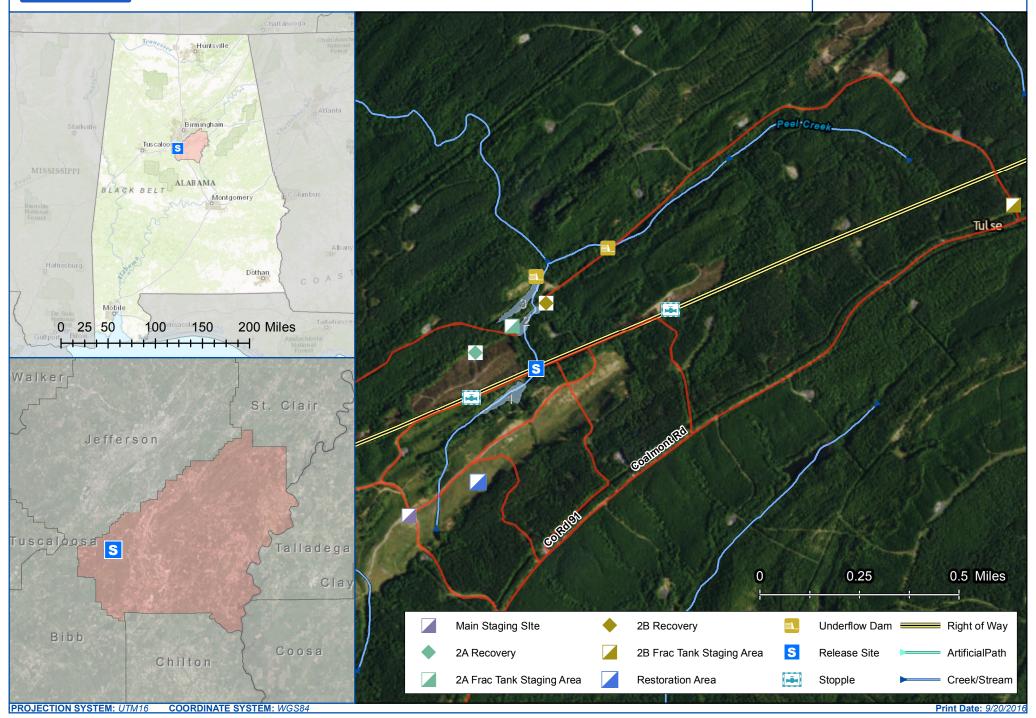
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>LEL and VOC values are raw values, correction factors have not been applied.



## Appendix I:

Site Location, Hand-Held Real-Time
Air Monitoring Location, and
Remote Telemetering Air Monitoring
Location Maps

Project: 108465 Client: Colonial Pipeline Location: Shelby County, AL





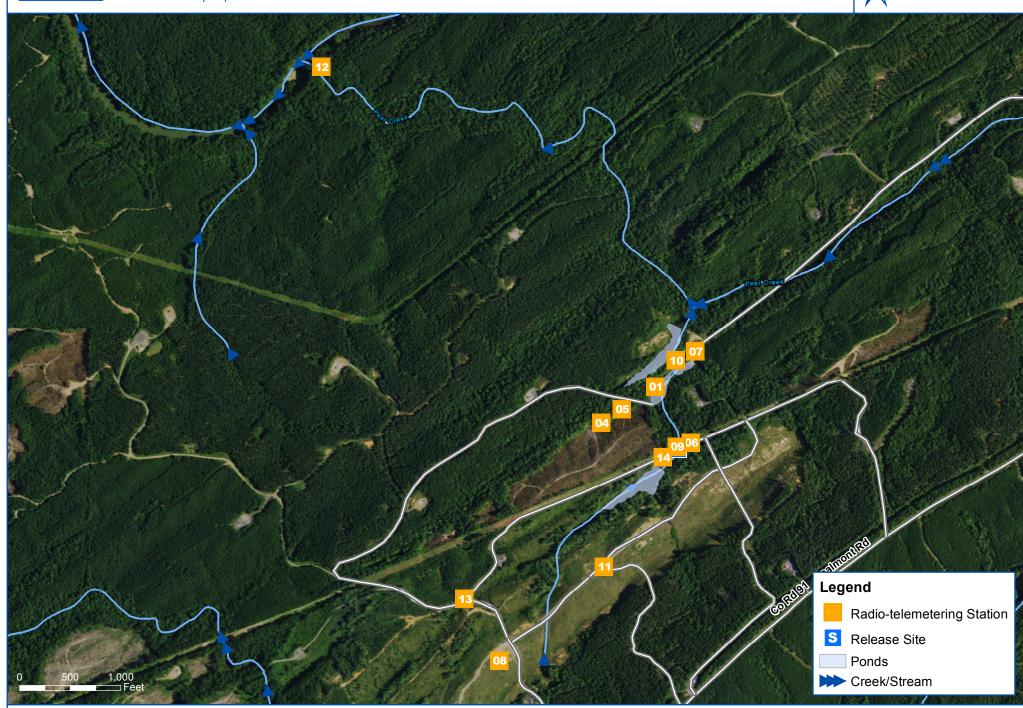
**PROJECTION SYSTEM:** UTM Zone 16

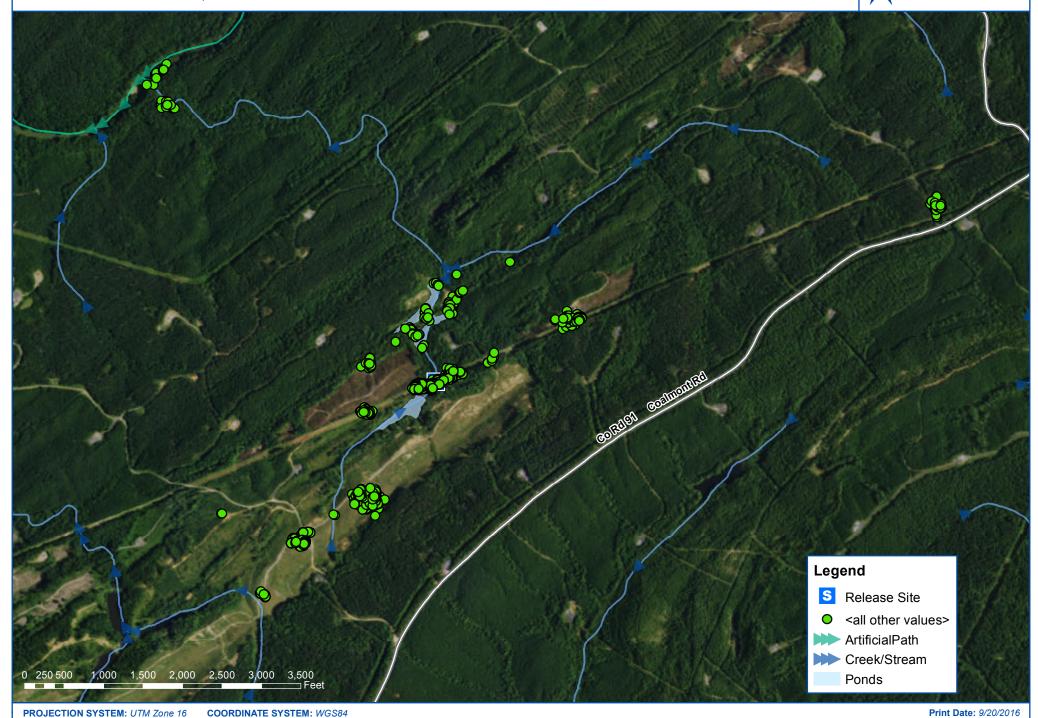
**COORDINATE SYSTEM: WGS84** 

## Radio-telemetering Real-time Air Monitoring Station Locations CR-91 Event 9/20/2016

Project: 108465
Client: Colonial Pipeline
Location: Shelby County, LA

Print Date: 9/20/2016

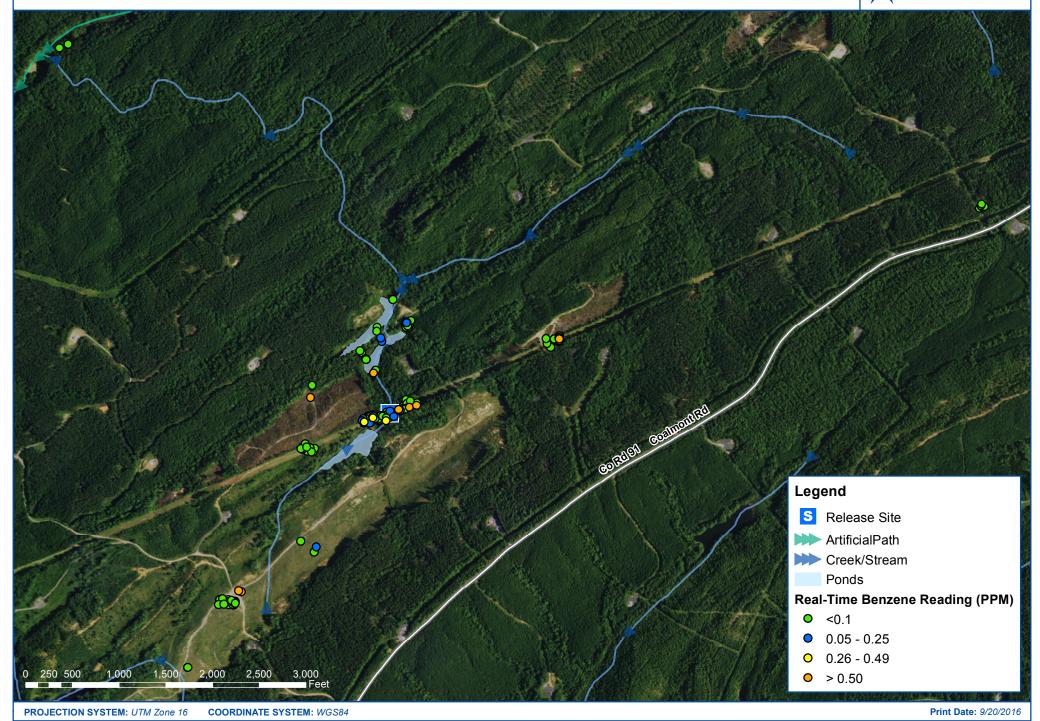


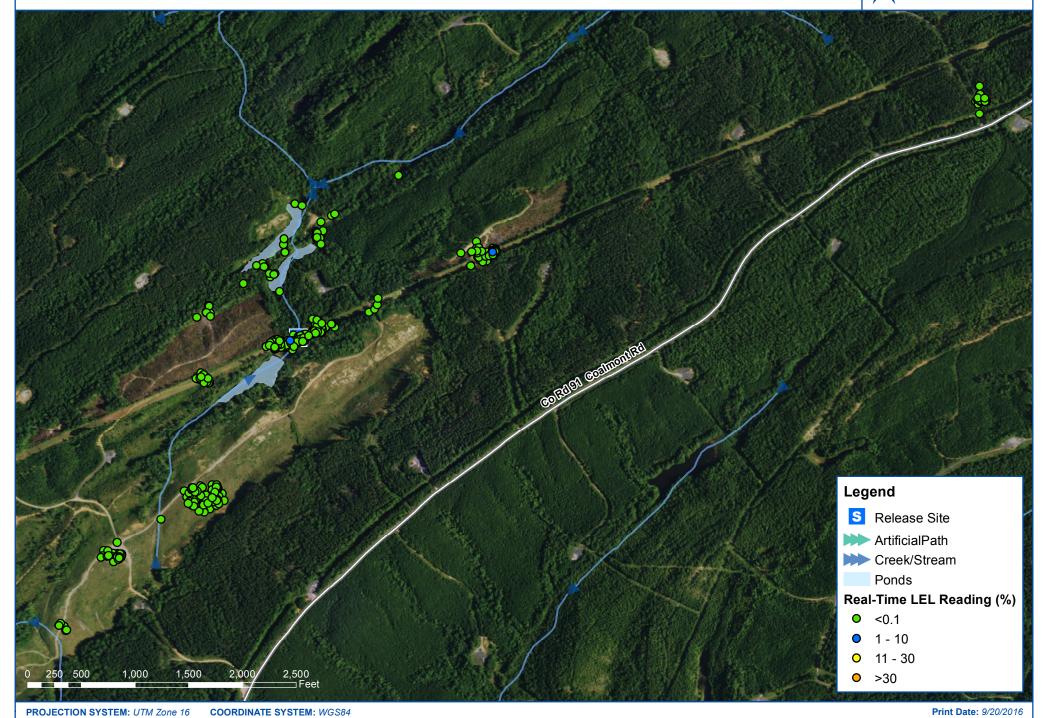


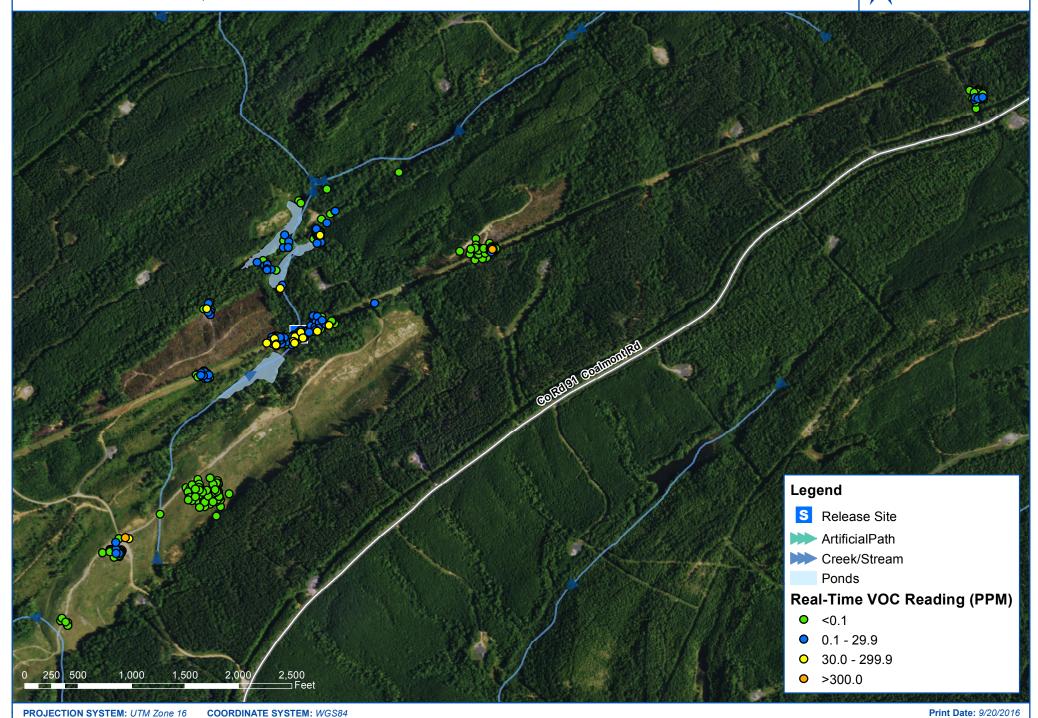
### Manually-Logged Real-Time Readings | Benzene

CR-91 Event | 09/19/2016 05:00 - 09/20/2016 05:00







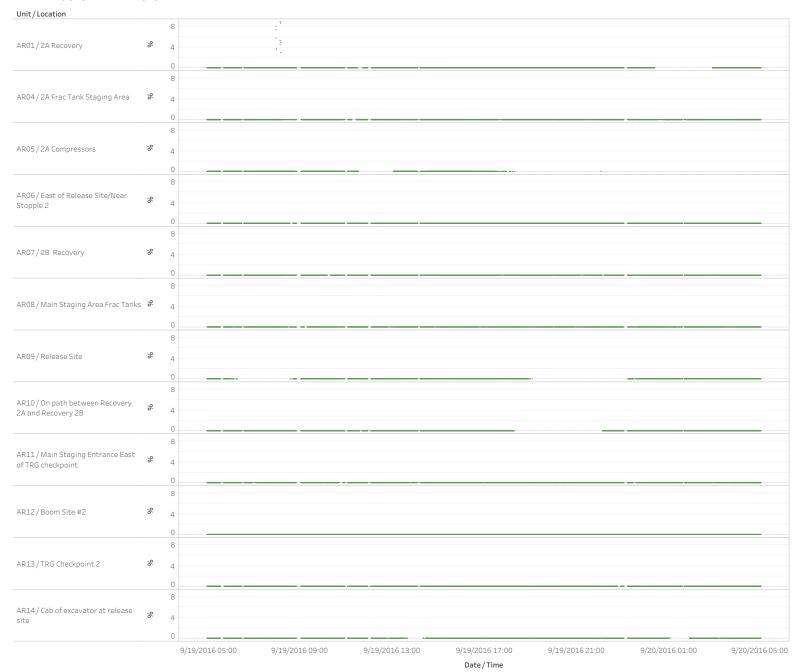




## Appendix II:

Remote Telemetering Air Monitoring Graphs

### Remote Telemetering Real-time Air Monitoring | LEL CR-91 Event | 9/19/2016 05:00 to 9/20/2016 04:59



#### Remote Telemetering Real-time Air Monitoring | Oxygen

CR-91 Event | 9/19/2016 05:00 to 9/20/2016 04:59



#### Remote Telemetering Real-time Air Monitoring | VOC

CR-91 Event | 9/19/2016 05:00 to 9/20/2016 04:59

